

# RESERVE BANK BOARD AGAINST FOREIGN NOTES

## Virtually Vetoes Morgan Plan for British Short Loan

## WANTS CAPITAL KEPT LIQUID

## Declares Danger from Gold Imports Can Be Met in Other Ways

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, Nov. 27.—In a statement opposing the purchase of any foreign treasury notes by the banks of this country, the Federal Reserve Board today virtually vetoed the plan of Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., for the sale of British Treasury brief maturity notes. In addition to warning the banks that the board disapproved of their investing in securities which it fears may prove non-liquid, due to the desire of the country issuing them to substitute long term obligations at the close of the war, the board warns private investors.

"The board takes occasion to suggest that the investor should receive full and authoritative data—particularly in the case of unsecured loans—that he may judge the future intelligently in the light of present conditions and in conjunction with the economic developments of the past."

Displeased by Advertisements

This warning was said here to result from the displeasure of the board at the character of certain advertisements of bonds which, after stating the conditions of the country making the loan, stated in small type that this information was furnished to the bankers making the advertisement and was not obtained originally by them.

"The board believes," says the statement, "that at this time banks should proceed with much caution in locking up their funds in long term obligations or investments which are short term in form or name, but which, either by contract or through force of circumstances, may in the aggregate have to be renewed until normal conditions return."

The ultimate economic development of this country, the board declares, may be injured through this long term locking up of funds.

### Other Aids for Trade

The board recognizes that failure to purchase such securities may result in diminishing the buying power in this country of foreign purchasers, but asserts that the export trade "will not fall off precipitately should we become more conservative in the matter of investing our loans, because there are still hundreds of millions of our own and foreign securities held abroad which our investors would be glad to take over, and, moreover, trade can be stimulated in other directions."

Perhaps the most surprising assertion in the statement, aside from the disapproval of treasury note purchases itself, is that the board does not consider that further large importations of gold would prove a source of danger or disturbance in this country. The statement points out that steps can be taken for controlling this gold supply to prevent too much inflation.

One important step indicated would be the anticipation of the final transfer of reserves contemplated by the reserve act. The act provided for this final transfer for November 16, 1917. This could be advanced, the board suggests, to February or March next.

### Issues General Warning

Following is the statement:

"In view of contradictory reports which have appeared in the press regarding its attitude toward the purchasing of bills of foreign governments, the board desires it a duty to define its position clearly. In making this statement the board desires to disclaim any intention of discussing the financial policy of any nation, but wishes it understood that it seeks to deal only with general principles which affect all alike."

The board does not share the view recently expressed of late, that further importations of large amounts of gold would necessarily prove a source of danger, or disturbance to this country. The danger, the board believes, will also only in case the inflowing gold should remain uncontrolled and be permitted to become the basis of undesirable loan expansions and of inflation. There are means, however, of controlling accessions of gold by proper and voluntary cooperation of the bank or, if need be, by legislative enactment. An important step in this direction would be the anticipation of the final transfer of reserves contemplated by the Federal Reserve act to become effective November 16, 1917. This date could be advanced to February or March, 1917.

### Would End Fictitious Reserves

"Member banks would then be placed on the permanent basis of their reserve requirements and fictitious reserves would then disappear and the banks have a clearer conception of actual reserve and financial conditions. It will then appear that while a large increase

# HUGHES BACK IN OLD FIRM

## Will Resume Law Practice January 1—Son To Be Associated With Him

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 27.—Charles E. Hughes announced to-night that he would rejoin his old law firm, now known as Rounds, Schurman & Dwight, at 86 Broadway, on January 1. His son, Charles E. Hughes, Jr., will be associated with him. The firm will be known as Hughes, Rounds, Schurman & Dwight.

In making the announcement, Mr. Hughes stated that he would stay here for several weeks, and then would live in New York. He will go to New York to-morrow morning to consult with his legal associates.

In 1906, when Mr. Hughes was nominated for Governor of New York, he was a member of this firm, but its title was Hughes, Rounds & Schurman. Associated with Mr. Hughes and his son will be Arthur C. Rounds, George W. Schurman, Richard E. Dwight, Walter F. Carter, Raymond M. Loeve, Martin J. Keogh, Jr., Augustus L. Richards and Harvey L. Stowell.

# GROCERY FIRM'S MANAGER HELD IN FORGERY CASE

## Leggett Employee Signed Controller's Name, Is Charged—Officials Are Silent

Adolph Locflier, employed by the Francis H. Leggett Company, wholesale grocer, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night by Lieutenant Bernard McConville on a charge of forgery. Specifically he is charged with having forged the name of Charles T. Ward, controller of the company, to a check for \$200.

How much more than the amount named in the blotter entry is involved John C. Jubring, president of the company, refused to say last night, on the ground that the matter was in the hands of the District Attorney's office and the police. That at Headquarters it was reported that the amount was in excess of \$100,000, he would not comment, referring the question to Thomas F. Whitmarsh, treasurer of the company. Mr. Whitmarsh, however, also refused to discuss the matter.

Locflier, who was manager of one of the grocery departments, lived at 156 West Eighty-sixth Street. There he was arrested by McConville, who took him to Headquarters in an automobile. After committing the prisoner, the detective left hurriedly, without making any explanation of the case against him.

# MOTHER INVITES DEATH, FAILS TO SAVE CHILD

## Son Killed, Woman Severely Injured When Truck Strikes Pair

When Mrs. Johanna Christensen saw her three-year-old son Carl dart from the sidewalk straight into the path of a big automobile clock truck just swinging around the corner of Barker Street into Henderson Street, in West New Brighton, yesterday she had no thought of her own peril. Without an instant's hesitation she sprang for her boy, directly in front of the big, heavy wheels and sought to drag him to safety.

Her effort came too late. One of the wheels struck her and hurled her to one side. The child went down beneath the big vehicle and one wheel passed over his body. When the automobile had been stopped and spectators reached the two silent forms the little boy was dead. His mother, probably fatally injured, was unconscious.

The automobile truck belonged to the Fay Coal Company and was driven by Edward Taylor, of 115 Barker Street. Taylor was arrested after the accident.

# STOCK MARKET LOSER, LAWYER ENDS HIS LIFE

## Frank H. Smiley, Inheritance Gone, Shoots Himself

The loss in the stock market of about \$35,000 which he inherited a few years ago is believed by the police to have caused the suicide of Frank H. Smiley, a lawyer, of 221 West 106th Street, whose body, with a bullet wound in his right temple, was found last night on the floor of his office, in the Stewart Building at 63 Chambers Street.

Andrew Colvin, of 98 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, who occupied the suite of offices with Smiley, told the police that Smiley had lost heavily of late. Mr. Smiley said her husband had acted queerly for the last three weeks. He was gloomy and despondent when he left for business yesterday.

Smiley had nothing in his pockets but a bunch of keys, two lead pencils and a pocket knife. On his desk was a bunch of checks, which had been carefully torn into pieces, and alongside them was a pad of paper upon which was a column of figures totalling \$3,600.

# TURKEY GOES TO PERSHING

## 16,000 Pounds, with Fruits and Pudding, Starts from Columbus

Columbus, N. M., Nov. 27.—Sixteen thousand pounds of dressed turkeys, 2,000 pounds of cranberries, 100 boxes of apples and oranges, 4,000 pounds of plum pudding and 7,000 pounds of candies and other dainties were shipped south-to-day for Thanksgiving dinners for the troops of the punitive expedition.

Thirty-three motor trucks, in command of Captain W. F. Herringshaw, conveyed the cargo. The leading trucks carried muslin streamers bearing the words "The Turkey Train."

PINEHURST BEATS AIR GOLF LINKS  
Nov. 26.—Pinehurst and Golf Links, 1184 E. 1st St.

# DELAYED 7TH WILL MARCH HOME TO-DAY

## Regiment Is Due to Swing Up 5th Ave. This Morning

## TROOPS ON TRAIN GAY, BUT CHILLY

## Furlough at Washington While Awaiting Laggard Second Section

By THOMAS J. ROSS

On board 7th Regiment train, en route to New York (via Baltimore, Nov. 27).—A few hours more, barring mishaps, and the 7th will bivouac for the night across the Hudson. The lights of New York will probably be fading in the dawn when the two sections of the regimental special, close together at last, crawl into the Jersey City Railroad yards at the end of their 2,000-mile journey from McAllen.

It is five months since the outfit started South to face whatever Uncle Sam or Pancho Villa ordained. The battalions are in better physical trim to-day than ever before in the regiment's history. It is truly a remarkable organization that will march up Fifth Avenue to-morrow morning.

Colonel Willard C. Fisk is the proudest man in the States, and most of the 985 reasons therefor are singing their way to-night from Washington to New York and thinking thoughts of home.

Colonel Fisk, his staff and the 2d Battalion will reach Jersey City just before dawn to-morrow, unless too many freights clog the line, and the second section, carrying the first and third battalions companies A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, will trail in close behind.

### Men Suffer from Cold

Major Dewitt C. Falls, in charge of the long lost trailer, paid his respects to Colonel Fisk this afternoon, when the first section began to pull out of the capital. He and his troops had had a succession of mishaps and most of the men had the sniffles and sneezes from riding in chilly cars, but everybody was happier than ever that the regiment was once more whole.

The regimental staff in the first section, Companies E, F, G and H, the machine-gun corps, the mounted scouts and the medical corps took breakfast in Washington this morning. Colonel Fisk gave everybody a six-hour furlough. Every man was in his place at 2:30 this afternoon, the time for departure, and not one apparently had violated "G. O. No. 7," which is the other name for the water-wagon in McAllen.

### That Breakfast in a Hotel, the first in five long months, was a curious novelty.

Colonel Fisk admitted later that when he sat down at table in the New Willard grill, he saw many things that he had almost forgotten how to use.

Real Breakfast at Last

Captain J. Weston Myers lifted the covering from the eggs as though he expected magic pigeons to fly from under, and everybody hesitated when the waiters set down "the silver bowls, with water in them," at the end of the meal.

Colonel Fisk and about every one else in the battalion worked the long distance telephone lines until telephone operators had no chance at all to call anything but "New York."

### All took to sight-seeing while the Colonel and Adjutant Captain Douglas Despard paid their respects at the White House by calling on Joseph P. Tumulty, the President's Secretary.

When Major Falls and Captain Engle, of Company C, in charge of the battalion, and several other officers of the second section came aboard, the first section Lieutenant Aldhaus, of Company B, failed to excite envy over the furlough.

"There's only one town that we want to see," the major replied to the bandying. "We'll see it I hope in the morning." New styles in haberdashery, new winter wearing apparel, all the interests of a return to civilian dress and life, held deep fascination for the furloughed 7th.

### Policeman Gets Greeting

Some of the men in the ranks could not resist greeting a New York-looking policeman with an effusive handshake and a "Well, I declare, a regular cop." Lieutenant Wilson, Willis and Ward, nicknamed the "minnows" by Captain Myers, all three being junior officers, climbed every step of the Washington Monument stairs just to prove to Colonel Fisk that after flat McAllen climbing stairs would not make them crimples.

The regiment will assemble in the Jersey City station at 7 o'clock for inspection. Mess will be served before that hour on the trains. Then the regiment will ferry to Twenty-third Street, where the Depot Battalion, under Major Charles E. Lydecker, will be drawn up in line to act with the veterans as escort.

Colonel Fisk will form the regiment on the 7th Regiment's drill floor as soon as possible for a short review before the companies retire to company rooms with their equipment. The men will be dismissed for several hours, to reassemble later for final orders. Everybody will eat his Thanksgiving turkey at home. It will take several days, at least, however, to

# Whitman to Create Strong Food Board

## Perkins May Head New Body Planned to Curb High Prices Throughout State—Egg Boycott Becomes State-Wide

High food prices were attacked by boycott, by investigation and by promises of special legislation yesterday, as virtually every state and city official, from Governor Whitman down to city food inspectors, was enlisted in the fight to decrease the cost of living.

The Governor spent several hours in conference with George W. Perkins regarding remedies which the state can undertake. He plans to enlarge the powers of the Commission of Foods and Markets through a legislative programme, now under preparation, and place at its head a man competent to deal with the problem in a big way. That he turned to Mr. Perkins for advice is deemed significant, and it is believed that the place will be offered to him.

## Egg Boycott Extended

The egg boycott programme was extended to every city in the state during the afternoon, when Mayor Cornelius F. Burns, of Troy, sent telegrams to members of the Mayors' Association of New York State, which he is head, calling them to aid in the fight by issuing proclamations informing their citizens of the necessity for such action. Many of these are expected to be issued this morning.

The National Housewives' League backed up the action of Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, by calling upon the city's housekeepers to institute a month's boycott against eggs. This, with the combined action of all of the mayors in the state, is expected to have an

### Immediate effect in cutting down the price of eggs.

Traces Carload of Eggs

The Wicks Investigating Committee traced a carload of eggs shipped to New York from Indiana on June 8, discovering that, by sales made back and forth among wholesalers, the eggs had advanced to 34 cents from 24½ cents, by November 15, without even leaving the cold storage warehouse. Three days later several cases of them were sold to the Hotel St. Regis at 43 cents a dozen, and those that still remain in storage are valued at 50 cents.

Governor Whitman is hunting for a man to head a state commission with larger powers than those of the State Commission of Foods and Markets to handle the cost-of-living problem in a big and effective manner. He has spent much time the last two days conferring with Mr. Perkins and other men with large experience in such matters and in preparing a programme of legislation which he believes would accomplish a reduction in prices.

The Governor spent several hours yesterday at Mr. Perkins's home with several men noted for their public-spiritedness in large questions. The State Executive feels that the present high prices constitute a state problem requiring the biggest men he can get to handle it.

### Is Peculiarly Fitted

Mr. Perkins's experience as chairman of Mayor Mitchell's committee on food supply makes him peculiarly fitted for such a place.

"I am giving a great deal of my time

# CARRANZA MOVES PASTOR'S WIDOW TO SAVE JUAREZ

## Gonzales, Counting Chihuahua City Lost, Mobilizes Near Border

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 27.—Counting Chihuahua City lost and warned that Villa already was moving his forces for an attack on Juarez, General Gonzales to-day began mobilizing all Carranza troops from Western Chihuahua posts in Juarez. This afternoon two troop trains brought the garrisons at Guzman, Barreal and Sapelle, aggregating about 1,500 men, to Juarez.

From Casas Grandes, Pearson and Madera 2,000 more are en route over the Mexican Northwestern Railway. All Carranza troops at El Valle, Nami-quipa, Galeana and Guerrero have been ordered to Juarez. This concentration takes all Carranza soldiers from the zone occupied by General Pershing's army in Mexico and throws into Juarez all available forces of the Carranza government in Western and Northwest Chihuahua.

The fate of Chihuahua City and its native and foreign population remained a mystery to-day, despite efforts by Carranza officials and Americans to get definite word from the city, which Villa and his bandit army have been assaulting for five days.

### Couriers Believed Captured

Americans having interests in Chihuahua believe couriers arranged for them in anticipation of communication with the city, have been captured by Villa. Trains sighted coming from Chihuahua toward Terrazas early to-day are believed now to have been sent out by Villa with troops to meet along the Mexican Central line not yet reached by the Villistas told to-day of terror among the people, who momentarily were expecting an attack. That Chihuahua City is in Villa's hands was regarded to-day in Juarez as practically beyond question, and Carranza officials there were quietly but hastily making plans for escape to the American side should it become necessary. Officers of the Carranza garrison are said by well informed Mexicans to have no confidence in the soldiers in Juarez.

Reports from Western Chihuahua brought here from Villa's troops, the Mexicans are well known that most of the soldiers are only awaiting the arrival of Villa to transfer allegiance to him.

### Trevino's Flight Reported

Reports continue to come through from points near Chihuahua of the flight of General Trevino's army to the south, where it is said he hopes to be joined by General Murguía's force, now near Torreon, and return to attempt the recapture of Chihuahua.

One report received by American army officials said Villa has sent word to Legalsistas on the border that they need not count upon gaining control in Mexico through Villista victories while they are in safety on the American side. Instead, Villa tells them, the reports says, they will form an entirely new party in Mexico, to be called the Democratic party, and that he will control all of Mexico.

### U. S. RECALLS BERLIN AID

## Military Attaché Suddenly Summoned Home; No Reason Given

Berlin, Nov. 27.—Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Kuhn, military attaché to the American Embassy, has received orders of recall and will leave at an early date for New York. No successor has been named. No reasons for Lieutenant Colonel Kuhn's recall are given, but it is noted that the activity of the American attaché since January has been confined to studying the war at Berlin. It is considered probable that there will be little change in the situation so long as Germany is without attaches at Washington.

# BRITAIN DENIES SAFE CONDUCT TO TARNOWSKI

## Assails Enemy's Diplomats as Plotters—Lansing Surprised

## MAY COME ON U. S. SHIP OR U-BOAT

## Refusal Unprecedented—Officials Resent Hint America Fails in Duty

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 27.—Britain will not grant a safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, designated Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States. The Tribune is informed that the government has cabled its refusal to the State Department at Washington. Thus, unless the count takes passage on a submarine, he is not likely to make the projected voyage to New York at this time.

The ground on which the refusal is based is that, even though international law sanctions the granting of such a safe conduct, the Austrian and German embassies in neutral countries have so far exceeded their legitimate functions that it is impossible for the Entente Powers to accede to the request.

## Lansing Holds Action Is Without Precedent

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, Nov. 27.—London's refusal to grant safe conduct to Count Tarnowski, Austrian Ambassador designate to the United States, created a decidedly unfavorable impression in official quarters to-day. Some officials even intimated that it might be regarded as an affront and lead to an unpleasant controversy with Great Britain.

Secretary Lansing could remember no precedent for such action. The State Department had not asked a safe conduct for Count Tarnowski, believing that it was unnecessary, because commonly all diplomatic officers are permitted to pass unmolested to and from their posts.

### Allowed Bernstorff's Return

It was recalled that when Ambassador von Bernstorff returned to this country after the war broke out he travelled without the express consent of the Allies. Although his ship stopped at a British port and he was known to be on board he was politely "overlooked."

As the official rejection of Count Tarnowski's request for a safe conduct had not been received to-day, officials of the State Department would not say what action, if any, would be taken. It was hinted strongly, however, that this government would exhaust every resource to get the new Ambassador here.

### Britain Demanded Release

The two Confederate commissioners were seized on a British ship, and Great Britain demanded their release. The United States acceded when it was pointed out that not only were the commissioners immune because of their diplomatic status, but that the seizure of any foreigner on a British ship was illegal.

Particularly irritating is the reason assigned by the British Foreign Office for withholding the papers. Allusions to recent communications from the Allies to the improper activities of Teutonic embassies in this country have impressed Administration officials as impertinent, as they seem to imply a slur on the United States for failure to enforce neutrality.

### Alleging such reasons for rejecting Count Tarnowski's application, the British government presumes to act as censor, officials declare, of matters which are properly of concern to the United States alone.

Furthermore, the United States, in formally accepting Tarnowski as the Austrian envoy, indicated its belief that his activities here would be proper in every way, and this, diplomats hold, should be sufficient guarantee to the British Foreign Office.

Act prejudicial to United States

This government is hampered somewhat by the fact that it made no formal application for Tarnowski's safe conduct. When news of his designation came the Allies were notified as a matter of course. Shortly after, the Vienna Foreign Office asked the State Department to transmit the application for a safe conduct, and this was done, but without comment. Technically, therefore, Great Britain has rejected only a request of Austria-Hungary, to which the United States was not a party.

### Actually, however, the act is prejudicial to the interests of the United States, in that it embarrasses communications between the American and Austrian governments.

Also, it is held that the United States indicated plainly its desire for the ambassador's safe passage when it notified the Allies of his appointment.

Thus the United States is practically, if not technically, a party to the transaction, and the British government's action can only be construed, many officials believe, as an affront.

### Wilson to Force Issue

It is considered likely that President Wilson, who is declared to be personally interested in the matter, will force the issue at Washington.

# FAMINE IN GERMANY NEAR, LONDON HEARS

## London, Nov. 28.—"The Daily Mail" to-day features what it describes as highly authentic information that the food situation in both Germany and Austria-Hungary is more desperate than had been believed. This information is based on the necessity of the American officials in both countries sending urgent demands home for food.

The newspaper reports that the Americans in the last few weeks have informed Washington that their ration tickets are useless, as there is little or no food to ration the nation.

"The Daily Mail" says that this explains the "peace intrigues which the Germans are fomenting in the United States and elsewhere," and urges the British government to exert all pressure, especially the blockade, to prevent Germany from taking advantage of the seizure of the corn lands of Rumania.

### U. S. PEACE MOVE ANGRERS BRITISH

## Germany Will Seize South America if Allies Lose, "London Post" Says

London, Nov. 28.—Reports received from the United States that an organized effort is being made there with peace as the objective have brought out several editorials in opposition to such a move.

"If the Allies are even reduced to an armistice by the American intrigues," says "The Morning Post," "they would regard the United States as a traitor to the cause of world freedom. Therefore we suggest to our American cousins that, as they have decided to take no part in the war except to make money out of it, it would be wisdom for them to leave us to fight out what is, after all, their battle."

### German Want South America

"The Morning Post" argues that the Germans are willing for peace immediately, and would give the Entente everything they desire, but only on one condition—namely, that Germany be allowed a free hand in Central and South America.

"We understand," the newspaper adds, "that condition has been put forward, of course, discreetly and unofficially, by the German government and that it has been rejected by the Allies. But why should it be rejected?"

"We are selling our South American securities, and if the Americans really want peace and do not object to having Germany for a neighbor, why should England intervene? Any time in the last ten years we could have had an agreement with Germany by allowing her a free hand across the Atlantic."

### Allies Defending United States

"Great Britain stands between Germany and America like the counter scarp of a fortress, and if the Americans induce us to peace before this job is finished what they will have accomplished is to destroy their best defence against Germany."

"The Americans, who, if we may say so with politeness, are rather painfully ignorant of European affairs, do not seem to realize what Germany is fighting for—not merely the dominion of Europe, but the dominion of the whole world. And if the Allies are defeated there is to stand against Germany?"

### GERMAN AIRSHIPS RAID NORTH OF ENGLAND

## Bombs Are Dropped, but No Casualties Reported

London, Nov. 28.—Another air raid of the northeastern coast of England took place last night. The official statement says:

"Hostile airships crossed the northeastern coast Monday night. Bombs, it is reported, have been dropped in several places in the northern counties, but no reports of casualties or damage have yet been received."

### STEAMER AMERIQUE SENDS S O S CALLS

## Sable Island Gets Signals and Flashes Them to Ships

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 27.—Several S O S wireless messages from the steamer Amerique were intercepted by the radio station on Sable Island early to-day. The messages were relayed to all liners within radius of the station. The reason for the distress calls did not appear in the dispatches.

Available shipping records do not mention a steamer Amerique.

### Apple-Eating Hens Lay \$1 Eggs

## Templeton, Mass., Nov. 27.—Arthur L. Hawkes feeds his hens apple sauce to make them lay. He sells his eggs at \$1 a dozen. He raises his own apples. These are boiled and mashed and mixed with the regular feed.

# NET CLOSING ON BUCHAREST; ALT LINE LOST

## Rumanian Resistance Breaking; Foe Takes Vast Supplies

## CERNAVODA DRIVE FEARED IN LONDON

## Mackensen May Cut Off Enemy's Armies—Orsova Forces Trapped

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Nov. 27.—The conquerors of Western Rumania drew the net tighter around Bucharest to-day.

Beaten on all sides and exposed to disastrous flank attacks King Ferdinand's troops have surrendered the entire line of the River Alt. A band of steel stretching 150 miles from the Transylvania Alps to the Danube row cuts off all Western Wallachia, with its 10,000 square miles. Along the entire length of this line the invaders' columns are sweeping forward.

Mackensen's regiments descended from two sides to-day on Alexandria, the centring point of several roads winding forty-seven miles over the Vlasca plain to Bucharest.

### Resistance Is Breaking

After capturing the town the Germanic forces continued their forward drive. "The resistance to the Danube army is breaking," Berlin announces.

The complete union of the forces of Falkenhayn and Mackensen was doubtless achieved to-day in the region just to the northwest of Alexandria, where the forces driving eastward from Craiova have established new lines.

In the upper Alt district another big success was scored by the invaders, a success that directly brought about the abandonment of the whole line by the Rumanians. Between the Alt and the Jibla-Pitești railroad Saxon troops, supported by a Newmark artillery regiment, made a quick thrust at the defenders' lines, broke through, scattered them in wild disorder and captured more than 400 men. At the same moment the Teutonic troops on both sides of the Alt in the Valcea region drove the Rumanians from the Topolog line. The invaders, led by General Delmingshausen, took up positions looking down on the important railroad and military centre of Pitești.

### Orsova Army Cut Off

Meanwhile, to the west of the line by which the Teutons have cut Rumania into two parts, the remnants of the Rumanian army that held Orsova are cut off. Part of Orsova garrison retreated to the north and is now hemmed in among the frontier mountains. The other section fell back to the southeast, in the Mehedinți sector.

In an attempt to shake off the crushing pressure of Falkenhayn's columns these units met serious defeat, losing more than 1,200 men in prisoners, besides valuable supplies of munitions. Their capture is only a question of hours.

With the seizure of the whole Danube line, from Orsova to Rutchuk, Mackensen came into possession of scores of barges and a number of steamers laden with valuable cargoes. In Craiova, too, according to reports, the Teutons found vast quantities of oil, benzine and rubber, invaluable to Germany in her present straits. Grain supplies were seized in Zimnicea and in other places from which the Rumanians were forced to flee.

### Crucial Week for Rumania

The most critical week in the history of Rumania has opened. Nothing short of a miraculous reversal in form can save Bucharest from siege within a few days and from capture soon afterward. Everywhere the odds favor the Teutons.

Bucharest is the centre of a circle whose radii average approximately fifty miles and are being shortened every hour. The shorter the radii the greater becomes the concentration of guns and men by the enemy. As this campaign is primarily waged by guns rather than men, the advantage of the invaders increases in proportion as the front narrows.

The Teutons will not find the conquest of Rumania as simple as that of Serbia, however. A year ago the Serbs had been weary and fatigued; the Rumanians are comparatively fresh. The Serbs had to retreat over rough country; the Rumanians are following good roads and saving most of their men and guns.

The Serbs had little support or encouragement; the Rumanians are getting every assistance possible, even though it comes most tardily. The Russian is determined to throw all her power to the aid of her stricken ally as indicated anew by a report that the Czar is on his way to the Rumanian front for a conference with King Ferdinand.

### Huge Guns Doom City

Just what will be the final decision of the Rumanian government when the capital city is faced with attack, it is impossible to say.

The Rumanians are extremely proud of their city and its powerful defence.